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48233 7590 02/06/2007 SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER, P.C. 400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA SUITE 300 GARDEN CITY, NY 11530			EXAMINER DAO, THUY CHAN	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/064,751	KONDO, GO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thuy Dao	2192	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 October 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on September 20, 2006.
2. Claims 1-14 have been examined.

### Response to Amendments

3. The 35 USC §101 rejection over claims 11-14 is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendments.

### Claim Objections

4. Claim 12 is objected to because of minor informality. Per Remarks (page 7, lines 8-10) and amended claim 11, claim 12 is considered to read as - -A program embodied in a storage medium for controlling a computer ...- -.

Appropriate correction is required.

### Response to Arguments

5. The Applicant is thanked for a thorough reply. Applicant's arguments filed on September 20, 2006 have been fully considered. However, they are not persuasive.

a) The Applicant disagrees that "...APA (*Admitted Prior Art*) *discloses every element claimed except for an event generator...*" (Remarks, page 8: 22 – page 9: 1).

The examiner respectfully disagrees with these assertions. APA fully discloses an apparatus/program (FIG. 39 and [004-034]) and *an application editing apparatus for using a computer to edit an application having a model and a view separated from each other* (e.g., FIG. 39), comprising:

*an editing module for editing a first model in said application* (e.g., page 4, [026], "... Examples of such an editor including a model converter function are XML writer available from Wattle Software and Excelon Stylus available from eXcelon. These editors display a source model in a source code view (source view) for editing...", emphasis added);

*a model converter for converting the first model edited by said editing module into a second model* (also page 4, [026], "Furthermore, a model converter is not

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only used by itself but also included in an editor for generating a preview model", emphasis added); and

*a view display module for using a view of said second model to display said second model on a display device* (page 4, [026], "In response to this operation, a model converter included in the editor converts the entire source model into a new model to update the preview, which is a view of the converted model"; FIG. 39, page 3, [0021], emphasis added);

*wherein said view display module comprises an **explicit request** based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module and changes the view displayed on said display device based on **said explicit request*** (e.g., page 5, [0031], "... Instead, a user should explicitly request an update of the target to convert the entire source model into the target model-view pair"; FIG. 39, changing target model-view pair A-A2 based on an edit of source model B; changing target model-view pair B-B2 based on an edit of source model A or C; changing target model-view pair C-C based on an edit of source model B, [0020-0021], emphasis added).

Furthermore, APA discloses:

dynamically changing views displayed on the display devices based on an edit of the source model (e.g., FIG. 37, Add a node in source model → Notify event to other views → Insert event to other views → update other views, pages 1-2, [0005-0008]; page 2, [0014]; FIG. 39, model-view pairs A-A2, B-B2, and C-C);

an explicit request for synchronizing updates between two models (e.g., page 5, [0031]; FIG. 39, synchronizing updates between models A, B, and C).

APA does not explicitly disclose an event generator for generating an event based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module (i.e., an event generator for automatically synchronizing updates between two models without said explicitly request, emphasis added).

Accordingly, Applicant's assertions are not persuasive.

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b) The Applicant asserted, "... *Tamboli does not disclose or suggest an event generator*" (Remarks, page 9, line 14).

The examiner respectfully disagrees with these assertions. Tamboli further discloses *an event generator* (e.g., col.4: 15-26, "In contrast, the dynamic common model itself comprises elements (**event generator**) useful for automatically upgrading the dynamic common model (**automatically upgrading the second model**) to include changes in source repository structures (based on update of a first model). In fact, changes typically are administered in a similar manner as additions of new repositories. "Automatic upgrading" in this sense means that upon activation, a new adapter automatically registers itself and its new repository with a data integration application to which it is coupled for data communications and a spider then automatically enters in a catalog identifying information for all the records in the new repository served by the new adapter" (emphasis added); and

col.13: 58-65, "In typical embodiments, an additional native repository (source model), upon joining a data integration system, receives a new adapter (**event generator**), and the adapter **automatically** upon activation registers with the data integration application, and the contents of the new repository (contents of the **source model**) are then spidered automatically into a catalog (**target model**), making the contents of the new repository immediately available (immediately available in a **target view**) to users of the invention" (emphasis added)).

Accordingly, Applicant's assertions are not persuasive.

c) The Applicant asserted, "... *neither APA nor Tamboli provides the necessary suggestion or motivation to combine the references*" (Remarks, page 10, lines 17-18).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in

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the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

In this case, APA's teaching is directed to an application editing apparatus for synchronizing updates between model-view pairs by explicit requests. And Tamboli's teaching is directed to an event generator for automatically/dynamically synchronizing said updates between model-view pairs.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of APA (source/target model editing apparatus without automatically updating process) with that of Tamboli (automatically updating process). One would have been motivated to overcome the existing problem of the static models as well as enhance the combined system as suggested by Tamboli (e.g., col.2: 1-11, "One problem is that the standard data model utilizes a completely static standard structure. That is, there is no method or system within the standard model for giving effect to routine changes in source system data structures. After the structure of a standard model is standardized by an industry standards committee (or a local data management group), the standard model structure is locked in place until changed by the committee"; and col.2: 32 – col.4: 31).

Furthermore, in response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

d) The examiner notes that the Applicant only argues about the 35 USC §103 rejection over APA in view of Tamboli (art of record, US Patent No. 6,792,431 B2), but silent about the 35 USC §103 rejection over APA in view of Kadyk (art of record, US Patent No. 6,941,326 B2) as set forth in the previous Office Action, paragraph 12, pp. 12-17.

Accordingly, the examiner respectfully maintains the 35 USC §103 rejections over APA in view of Tamboli, and APA in view of Kadyk.

### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103**

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA (art of record, admitted prior art) in view of Tamboli (art of record, US Patent No. 6,792,431).

#### **Claim 1:**

APA discloses an apparatus/program (FIG. 39 and [004-034]) and *an application editing apparatus for using a computer to edit an application having a model and a view separated from each other (e.g., FIG. 39), comprising:*

*an editing module for editing a first model in said application (e.g., page 4, [026], "... Examples of such an editor including a model converter function are XML writer available from Wattle Software and Excelon Stylus available from eXcelon. These editors display a source model in a source code view (source view) for editing...", emphasis added);*

*a model converter for converting the first model edited by said editing module into a second model (also page 4, [026], "Furthermore, a model converter is not only used by itself but also included in an editor for generating a preview model", emphasis added); and*

*a view display module for using a view of said second model to display said second model on a display device (page 4, [026], "In response to this operation, a model converter included in the editor converts the entire source model into a new*

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model to update the preview, which is a view of the converted model"; FIG. 39, page 3, [0021]);

*wherein said view display module comprises an **explicit request** based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module and changes the view displayed on said display device based on **said explicit request** (e.g., page 5, [0031], "... Instead, a user should explicitly request an update of the target to convert the entire source model into the target model-view pair"; FIG. 39, changing target model-view pair A-A2 based on an edit of source model B; changing target model-view pair B-B2 based on an edit of source model A or C; changing target model-view pair C-C based on an edit of source model B, emphasis added).*

Furthermore, APA discloses:

*dynamically changing views displayed on the display devices based on an edit of the source model (e.g., FIG. 37, Add a node in source model → Notify event to other views → Insert event to other views → update other views, pages 1-2, [0005-0008]; page 2, [0014]; FIG. 39, model-view pairs A-A2, B-B2, and C-C);*

*an explicit request for synchronizing updates between two models (e.g., page 5, [0031]; FIG. 39, synchronizing updates between models A, B, and C).*

*APA does not explicitly disclose an event generator for generating an event based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module (i.e., an event generator for automatically synchronizing updates between two models without said explicitly request, emphasis added).*

*However, in an analogous art of data integration through a dynamic common model, Tamboli discloses an event generator for generating an event based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module (e.g., col.4: 15-26, "In contrast, the dynamic common model itself comprises elements (**event generator**) useful for automatically upgrading the dynamic common model (**automatically upgrading the second model**)*



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to include changes in source repository structures (based on update of a first model). In fact, changes typically are administered in a similar manner as additions of new repositories. "Automatic upgrading" in this sense means that upon activation, a new adapter automatically registers itself and its new repository with a data integration application to which it is coupled for data communications and a spider then automatically enters in a catalog identifying information for all the records in the new repository served by the new adapter" (emphasis added); and

col.13: 58-65, "In typical embodiments, an additional native repository (source model), upon joining a data integration system, receives a new adapter (**event generator**), and the adapter **automatically** upon activation registers with the data integration application, and the contents of the new repository (contents of the source model) are then spidered automatically into a catalog (**target model**), making the contents of the new repository immediately available (available in a **target view**) to users of the invention" (emphasis added) ).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of APA (source/target model editing apparatus without automatically updating process) with that of Tamboli (automatically updating process). One would have been motivated to overcome the existing problem of the static models as well as enhance the combined system as suggested by Tamboli (e.g., col.2: 1-11, "One problem is that the standard data model utilizes a completely static standard structure. That is, there is no method or system within the standard model for giving effect to routine changes in source system data structures. After the structure of a standard model is standardized by an industry standards committee (or a local data management group), the standard model structure is locked in place until changed by the committee"; and col.2: 32 – col.4: 31).

#### **Claim 2:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. Tamboli further discloses *said view display module further comprises:*

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*a difference extractor for extracting a difference between said second models before and after an update if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module (e.g., col.11: 42-48, "In typical embodiments, the extract routines in adapters for repositories with update time stamps are capable of accepting a last-spider time from a calling routine in a spider and extracting only those repository records having time stamps that indicate updates after the last-spider time for the particular repository"); and*

*said event generator generates said event by using information about said difference extracted by said difference extractor as a parameter (e.g., col.11: 63-65, " In typical embodiments, spiders can accept as parameters the last-update time for a repository and an identification of the repository to be spidered" (emphasis added) ).*

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of APA (updating the whole repository without any parameter and per an explicit operation as set forth in claim 1 above) with that of Tamboli (only transferring the updated data to the target based on a parameter as the last-update time stamp). One would have been motivated to avoid updating the whole repository if not necessary as suggested by Tamboli (e.g., col.11: 48-51, "Extract routines in adapters for repositories without update time stamps typically upon request from a spider's calling routine extract the entire source repository each time the source repository is spidered"; and col.12: 3-12).

**Claim 3:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. APA also discloses *said model converter converts an individual element of said first model into a corresponding element of said second model* (e.g., FIG. 39, Models B - C, and related text page 3, [021]).

**Claim 4:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. APA also discloses *if said second model contains no element corresponding to a converted element of said first model,*

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*said model converter adds an element corresponding to said converted element to said second model (e.g., FIG. 39, Models A – B, and related text page 3, [021]).*

**Claim 5:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. APA also discloses *said model converter converts an element edited by said editing module in said first model into a corresponding element in second model and updates said second model with said converted element (e.g., pages 3-4, [023-025]).*

**Claim 6:**

Claim 6 is an apparatus version, which recites the same limitations as those of claims 2-5, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of the above claims, they also teach all of the limitations of claim 6.

**Claim 7:**

As set forth in claim 1, APA discloses *a data processing method of using a computer to display a model in a given application in a view in another application (e.g., FIG. 39, displaying model A in a given application A in views B and C in other applications B and C), comprising the steps of:*

*updating a second model so that the update is reflected in said second model if a first model in said given application is updated (e.g., FIG. 39, page 3, [0021]);*  
*and*

*generating an explicit operation based on the update made to said second model and, based on said operation, changing the view displayed on a display device in said another application (e.g., page 5, [0031]).*

APA does not explicitly disclose:

*reading a second model in said another application from a data storage storing said given application;*

*generating an event based on the update made to said second model.*

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However, in an analogous art of data integration through a dynamic common model, Tamboli discloses:

reading a second model in said another application from a data storage storing said given application (e.g., col.11: 1-42, reading a second model and comparing/examining the time stamps; col.12: 18-42; FIG. 5 and col.6: 59 – col.18: 38; and col.23: 7-8);

generating an event based on the update made to said second model (e.g., col.4: 15-26; col.13: 58-65).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Tamboli into that of APA. One would have been motivated to overcome the existing problem of the static models as well as enhance the combined system as suggested by Tamboli (e.g., col.2: 1-11; and col.2: 32 – col.4: 31).

**Claim 8:**

The rejection of base claim 7 is incorporated. Claim 8 is a method version, which recites the same limitations as those of claim 2, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of claim 2, they also teach all of the limitations of claim 8.

**Claim 9:**

The rejection of intervening claim 8 is incorporated. APA also discloses said step of updating said second model comprises the step of converting elements of said first model into a corresponding elements of said second model, and said step of changing the view in said another application comprises the step of updating the converted elements of said second models (e.g., FIG. 39 and related text in pages 3-6, [020-034]).

APA does not explicitly discloses *the step of converting an individual element of said first model into a corresponding element of said second model, and the step of extracting a difference in the individual converted element of said second models before and after the update.*

However, Tamboli further discloses the step of converting an individual element of said first model into a corresponding element of said second model, and the step of extracting a difference in the individual converted element of said second models before and after the update (e.g., col.11: 42-48, "In typical embodiments, the extract routines in adapters for repositories with update time stamps are capable of accepting a last-spider time from a calling routine in a spider and extracting only those repository records having time stamps that indicate updates after the last-spider time for the particular repository"); and

FIG. 1, col.13: 36-48, "The transfer manager in a typical embodiment then calls (222) an insert routine in the destination adapter serving the destination repository (134). The destination adapter converts the common format to native format by calling a transformation service. After transformation the destination adapter inserts (125) the transfer data into the destination repository (134), returning to the transfer manager new identifying attributes and proxy data for the newly inserted record in the destination repository (220). If the insertion was successful, so that the destination now contains data it did not contain before the transfer, the transfer manager updates (236) the catalog by calling (237) an insert routine in an adapter for the catalog...").

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of APA (updating the whole repository without any parameter and per an explicit operation as set forth above) with that of Tamboli (only converting and transferring the updated data to the target based on a parameter as the last-update time stamp). One would have been motivated to avoid updating the whole repository if not necessary as suggested by Tamboli (e.g., col.11: 48-51).

**Claim 10:**

The rejection of base claim 7 is incorporated. APA also discloses  
an event causing the update made to said first model to be reflected in a view in said given application (e.g., FIG. 36 and page 2, [006], "If a change is made to

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the model through a certain view in the application, the change is reflected in the other views")

step of converting said event into an event changing the view in said another application by using a conversion rule for converting said first model into said second model by an explicit operation (e.g., FIG. 39 and pages 3-6, [020-034]).

As set forth in claim 1 above, Tamboli discloses *generating an event based on the update made to said second model and, based on said event, changing the view displayed on a display device in said another application* (e.g., col.4: 15-26; col.13: 58-65).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of APA (automatically reflecting updates between model and corresponding views) with that of Tamboli (automatically reflecting updates between models and model/view) by comprising the step of converting an event causing the update made to said first model to be reflected in a view in said given application into an event changing the view in said another application by using a conversion rule for converting said first model into said second model. One would have been motivated to overcome the existing problems in the prior art (e.g., col.2: 1-25) as well as enhance the combined system as suggested by Tamboli (e.g., col.2: 32 – col.4: 31).

**Claim 11:**

Claim 11 is a program version, which recites the same limitations as those of claim 9, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of the above claim, they also teach all of the limitations of claim 11.

**Claims 12-14:**

Claims 12-14 are also program versions, which recite the same limitations as those of claims 2-5 and 9-10, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed

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and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of the above claims, they also teach all of the limitations of claims 12-14.

8. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA in view of Kadyk (art of record, US Patent No. 6,941,326).

**Claim 1:**

APA discloses an apparatus/program (FIG. 39 and [004-034]) and *an application editing apparatus for using a computer to edit an application having a model and a view separated from each other (e.g., FIG. 39), comprising:*

*an editing module for editing a first model in said application (e.g., page 4, [026], "... Examples of such an editor including a model converter function are XML writer available from Wattle Software and Excelon Stylus available from eXcelon. These editors display a source model in a source code view (source view) for editing...", emphasis added);*

*a model converter for converting the first model edited by said editing module into a second model (also page 4, [026], "Furthermore, a model converter is not only used by itself but also included in an editor for generating a preview model", emphasis added); and*

*a view display module for using a view of said second model to display said second model on a display device (page 4, [026], "In response to this operation, a model converter included in the editor converts the entire source model into a new model to update the preview, which is a view of the converted model"; FIG. 39, page 3, [0021]);*

*wherein said view display module comprises an **explicit request** based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module and changes the view displayed on said display device based on said **explicit request** (e.g., page 5, [0031], "... Instead, a user should explicitly request an update of the target to convert the entire source model into the target model-view pair"; FIG. 39, changing target model-view pair A-A2 based on an edit of source model B; changing target model-view pair B-B2 based on an edit of*

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source model A or C; changing target model-view pair C-C based on an edit of source model B, emphasis added).

Furthermore, APA discloses:

dynamically changing views displayed on the display devices based on an edit of the source model (e.g., FIG. 37, Add a node in source model → Notify event to other views → Insert event to other views → update other views, pages 1-2, [0005-0008]; page 2, [0014]; FIG. 39, model-view pairs A-A2, B-B2, and C-C);

an explicit request for synchronizing updates between two models (e.g., page 5, [0031]; FIG. 39, synchronizing updates between models A, B, and C).

APA does not explicitly disclose *an event generator for generating an event based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module* (i.e., an event generator for automatically synchronizing updates between two models without said explicitly request, emphasis added).

However, in an analogous art of data integration through a dynamic common model, Kadyk discloses *an event generator for generating an event based on an update in said second model if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module* (e.g., col.1: 8-15, update notifications as an event generator; FIG. 2, col.9: 41-19, synchronizing Data 282 (with Model 268 in Client 260) with Data 242 (with Model 218 in Server 210)).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kadyk into that of APA. One would have been motivated to do so to synchronize data between devices such as PDAs that represent the same data using different data structures as suggested by Kadyk (e.g., col.3: 18-45).

## Claim 2:

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. Kadyk further discloses *said view display module further comprises:*



*a difference extractor for extracting a difference between said second models before and after an update if said second model is updated based on an edit of said first model made by said editing module (e.g., col.12: 34-41 and 44-49) and said event generator generates said event by using information about said difference extracted by said difference extractor as a parameter (e.g., col.12: 41-43 and 49-51).*

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kadyk into that of APA. One would have been motivated to do so as set forth in claim 1 above.

**Claim 3:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. APA also discloses *said model converter converts an individual element of said first model into a corresponding element of said second model (e.g., FIG. 39, Models B - C, and related text page 3, [021]).*

**Claim 4:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. APA also discloses *if said second model contains no element corresponding to a converted element of said first model, said model converter adds an element corresponding to said converted element to said second model (e.g., FIG. 39, Models A – B, and related text page 3, [021]).*

**Claim 5:**

The rejection of base claim 1 is incorporated. APA also discloses *said model converter converts an element edited by said editing module in said first model into a corresponding element in second model and updates said second model with said converted element (e.g., pages 3-4, [023-025]).*

**Claim 6:**

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Claim 6 is an apparatus version, which recites the same limitations as those of the claims 2-5, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of the above claims, they also teach all of the limitations of claim 6.

**Claim 7:**

As set forth in claim 1, APA discloses *a data processing method of using a computer to display a model in a given application in a view in another application (e.g., FIG. 39, displaying model A in a given application A in views B and C in other applications B and C), comprising the steps of:*

*updating a second model so that the update is reflected in said second model if a first model in said given application is updated (e.g., FIG. 39, page 3, [0021]);*  
*and*

*generating an explicit operation based on the update made to said second model and, based on said operation, changing the view displayed on a display device in said another application (e.g., page 5, [0031]).*

APA does not explicitly disclose:

*reading a second model in said another application from a data storage*  
*storing said given application;*

*generating an event based on the update made to said second model.*

However, in an analogous art of Kadyk discloses:

*reading a second model in said another application from a data storage*  
*storing said given application (e.g., col.12: 34-41 and 44-49; col.4: 35-49);*

*generating an event based on the update made to said second model*  
*(e.g., col.12: 41-43 and 49-51; col.9: 41-49).*

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kadyk into that of APA. One would have been motivated to do so to synchronize data between devices such as PDAs that represent the same data using different data structures as suggested by Kadyk (e.g., col.3: 18-45).

**Claim 8:**

The rejection of base claim 7 is incorporated. Claim 8 is a method version, which recites the same limitations as those of claim 2, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of claim 2, they also teach all of the limitations of claim 8.

**Claim 9:**

The rejection of intervening claim 8 is incorporated. APA also discloses said step of updating said second model comprises the step of converting elements of said first model into a corresponding elements of said second model, and said step of changing the view in said another application comprises the step of updating the converted elements of said second models (e.g., FIG. 39 and related text in pages 3-6, [020-034]).

APA does not explicitly discloses *the step of converting an individual element of said first model into a corresponding element of said second model, and the step of extracting a difference in the individual converted element of said second models before and after the update.*

However, Kadyk further discloses the step of converting an individual element of said first model into a corresponding element of said second model, and the step of extracting a difference in the individual converted element of said second models before and after the update (e.g., col.6: 19-29; col.10: 3-12).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kadyk into that of APA. One would have been motivated to do so as set forth in claim 7 above.

**Claim 10:**

The rejection of base claim 7 is incorporated. APA also discloses  
an event causing the update made to said first model to be reflected in a view in said given application (e.g., FIG. 36 and page 2, [006], "If a change is made to

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the model through a certain view in the application, the change is reflected in the other views")

step of converting said event into an event changing the view in said another application by using a conversion rule for converting said first model into said second model by an explicit operation (e.g., FIG. 39 and pages 3-6, [020-034]).

As set forth in claim 1 above, Kadyk discloses *generating an event based on the update made to said second model and, based on said event, changing the view displayed on a display device in said another application* (e.g., col.4: 15-26; col.13: 58-65).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kadyk into that of APA. One would have been motivated to do so as set forth above.

#### **Claim 11:**

Claim 11 is a program version, which recites the same limitations as those of claim 9, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of the above claim, they also teach all of the limitations of claim 11.

#### **Claims 12-14:**

Claims 12-14 are also program versions, which recite the same limitations as those of claims 2-5 and 9-10, wherein all claimed limitations have been addressed and/or set forth above. Therefore, as the references teach all of the limitations of the above claims, they also teach all of the limitations of claims 12-14.

### **Conclusion**

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to examiner Thuy Dao (Twee), whose telephone is (571) 272 8570. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from 6:00AM to 4:30PM.

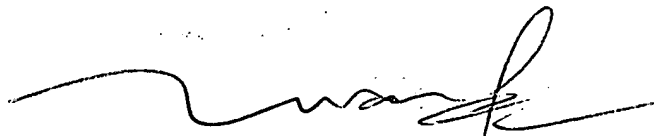
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam, can be reached at (571) 272 3695.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273 8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272 2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

T. Dao



TUAN DAM  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER